

VOL. XVIII., NO. 5667

PORTSMOUTH, N. H. MONDAY, MAY 4, 1903.

The Portsmouth Daily Republican merged with The Herald, July 1, 1903.

PRICE 2 CENTS

19
K. AMES'
STORES. **HARK TO
THIS HINT** 19
S. K. AMES'
STORES.

LOWER PRICES ON BUTTER.

**OUR BEST
VERMONT CREAMERY
BUTTER 28 CENTS POUND.
None Better Made.**

MES' BUTTER AND TEA STORE,

35 CONGRESS ST., PORTSMOUTH.

HER STORES:
Boston Pittsburgh Everett Gloucester Westfield
Leominster Quincy Clinton Newburyport Woburn
Attleboro Dover Nashua Northampton Taunton
Portland New Bedford Springfield

NEW GOLF RECORD

Made On Country Club
Links Saturday.

WILLIAM BENNETT MAKES
EIGHTEEN HOLES IN 73.

Best Previous Was 76, By Walter
Clark, Professional.

PERMANENT GREENS NOW OPEN FOR THE
SEASON AND IN EXCELLENT CONDITION.

Young William Bennett broke both
the professional and amateur golf
records of the Country Club links on
Saturday afternoon, pulling a seven-
ty-three for the eighteen holes.

The previous record was seventy-
six, made by Walter Clark, profes-
sional.

Bennett made the first round in
thirty-five, which equals the record
for nine holes, and the second round
in thirty-eight.

This record is especially noticeable
because it was the first day of the
season, on the permanent green and
the course is supposed to be several
strokes harder since the bunkers
and sand traps were put in.

Young Bennett has all the indica-
tions of a promising player and if
he keeps up his present form he
will some day land among the top-
notchers.

The permanent greens were
opened for play on Saturday and they
are in excellent condition. In fact,
they are as good as those of any of
the older clubs.

The horse lawn-mower will be run
over the fair green this week; then
the course will be in excellent condition.

The club has purchased a single
horse roller, which will be used over
the links.

The work on the new tennis court
will be started soon. When finished,
it will be as good as can be made.
The construction will be the same
as on the Hotel Wentworth cham-
pionship court.

WHILE LOOPING THE LOOP.

Cyclist With the Forepaugh and Sells
Brothers' Shows Fatally Hurt at
St. Louis.

Homer Croutzen, a bicyclist con-
nected with the Forepaugh and Sells
Brothers' circus, was fatally hurt by
a fall on Saturday morning at St.
Louis, while rehearsing thefeat
known as "looping the loop."

Croutzen was engaged as an under-
study for the cyclist who usually
does the trick, and he had managed
it successfully on several occasions,
but had never done it in public.

Several circus hands were watch-
ing him on Saturday morning, and
they were horrified to see him fall
when his wheel had gone about ten
feet beyond the center of the top of
the loop.

Croutzen fell directly on his head
and his skull was crushed in. He
wore a heavily padded leather hel-
met, but it afforded him little protec-
tion from injury.

He was taken to St. Mary's In-
firmary, where the physicians de-
clared he was in a serious condition.
Croutzen is about thirty years old
and makes his home in New York.

STRUCK BY BALL.

High School Student Badly Injured
in Game at Newburyport.

Andrew Pettingell, a member of
the senior class of the Newburyport
High school, had a narrow escape
from serious accident on Saturday
afternoon, in the game between New-
buryport High and Portsmouth High,
in the Massachusetts city.

He was playing with Newburyport
and was at the bat in the second in-
ning, when a swiftly pitched inshoot
went wild and struck him on the side
of the head. He was dazed for a
short time and then rallied sufficient-

to watch the game. Later he ex-
perienced nausea and becoming uncon-
scious and on the advice of a
physician he was removed to the An-
tique Jacques hospital in the ambu-
lance.

It was feared for quite a while
that Pettingell's injury might be fatal,
on account of the concussion, but
on Sunday he was reported as more
comfortable.

NARROW ESCAPE FOR HIM.

Nathaniel H. Lear Nearly Killed By
a Runaway Horse.

Nathaniel H. Lear, a well known
carpenter, ought to thank his lucky
stars for the very narrow escape he
had from being killed, on Saturday
afternoon.

Shortly before five o'clock, when
the streets abounded with team and
the sidewalks teemed with people, a
horse with the front wheels of a cart
rattling at his hoofs came down Con-
gress street and up over Market
square on the gallop.

Just shaving two carriages in front
of the North church, the runaway
swerved around the fountain toward
Market street. Some man threw up
his hands and the horse turned
abruptly into Daniel street.

Right at the crossing was Mr.
Lear, on his bicycle. The runaway
outfit went into him with a crash
that brought a crowd to the scene.

So terrific was the collision that the
horse was knocked from his feet and
before he could scramble up, he was
seized and subdued.

For a minute or two, man and
wheel were mixed up with the horse
and it looked to the spectators as if
Mr. Lear must have been fatally
hurt, if not killed.

Upon being helped to his feet, how-
ever, he walked into Grace's phar-
macy, where he was given superficial
treatment for his bruises and the
shock he had received. Then he
went home without assistance. The
bicycle, it is perhaps needless to add,
is a wreck.

VIOLATION OF POSTAL LAW.

Charge On Which Lewis Clark Will
Be Given a Hearing in This City

Deputy United States Marshal E.
Percy Stoddard went to Lebanon
last Friday night and assisted by
Deputy Sheriff George H. Stearns, ar-
rested Lewis H. Clark.

The warrant charged him with a
violation of the United States pos-
tal law, by making threats on a pos-
tal card.

Clark was locked up for the night
and taken to Concord on Saturday
morning. He will be given a hear-
ing in the circuit court in this city
tomorrow (Tuesday).

CIRCUIT COURT TOMORROW.

Both Grand and Petit Jurors Will Be
in Attendance.

The United States circuit court
convenes in the government court
rooms tomorrow (Tuesday) morning.

Judge Putnam will be on the bench.
He will leave here tomorrow evening
and Judge Hale of Portland, will fin-
ish out the session.

A grand and a petit jury will be
present, and several criminal cases
will be heard. The civil docket will
be called and if any trials are held it
will be later in the month. Court
will probably be in session here
three or four days.

RECEIVES AN INVITATION.

Congressman Sulloway is in re-
ceipt of an invitation to attend the
100th anniversary of the admission

of the state of Ohio into the Union.

The celebration will take place at
Chillicothe, May 20 and 21. Among

the speakers will be Governor Nash,
former Speaker J. Warren Kelser,
Hon. Murat Halstead, Hon. John B.
Foraker, Hon. Charles H. Grosvenor
and Hon. Marcus A. Hanna.

FIELD DAY ON JUNE 24.

Newburyport commandery, Haver-
hill commandery, Lawrence com-
mandery and Lowell commandery,
Knights Templar, will hold a field
day June 24 at Hampton Beach. The
Massachusetts organizations will ar-
rive in Newburyport in the morning

and will be received by the local
commandery, and after a short par-
ade will take cars for the beach.

Advertise in The Herald.

GOSSIPY BITS.

Chit-Chat That Is In The
May Air.

VARIOUS THINGS OF AN IN-
TERESTING NATURE.

Spring Sideights On Matters Local
And Otherwise.

MANY MATTERS THAT ARE BOTH TIMELY
AND TRUE TODAY.

It is in the air

That water cress is in the mar-
ket

That the no-license campaign has
opened

That work on the shore boulevard
is rushing

That, as to the spring of 1903, there
wasn't any

That church attendance was rather
light on Sunday

That Sunday was a very unevent-
ful day with the police

That the ice man isn't having his
innings very much yet

That this is a very uneasy time
with the saloon keepers

That this hasn't been a very fast
season for local bowlers

That the weather is still playing
tricks with the prophets

That the little flurry in the fire de-
partment seems to be over

That the temperature is still sev-
eral miles from a straw hat

That touring automobiles have be-
gun to pass through this city

That many new summer houses
are going up in this vicinity

That Landlord Cotton will vacate
the Kearsarge about May 20

That the season at Music hall will
close about the first of June

That the San Toy company closed
the season last Saturday night

That the weather man has been
doing the street sprinkling today

That the roof and eaves gutters of
the shoe factory are being repaired

That local theatregoers have not
yet done talking about Robert Ed-
eson

That The Herald is the local paper
for everybody in Portsmouth to
read

That the law prohibiting spitting
on sidewalks is already having good
effect

That it really looks like a fast
baseball team for Portsmouth this
season

That the Ethel Daffyn company
got in Sunday afternoon, from Lewis-
ton, Me

That a change in running time
went into effect on the P. K. and Y.

Sunday

That the old Y. M. C. A. building
attracts much attention from all
passers-by

That when the dock is finished, we
shall see the big battleships of the
navy here

That Company B would have liked
to take part in those war maneuvers
at Portland

That Portsmouth is now well sup-
plied with hotels, but there is an-
other coming

That some people are wondering
what the old High school building
will be used for

That there are a number of fine at-
tractions coming to Music hall before
the season closes

That the loungers along Congress
street were kept moving by the po-
lice on Sunday evening

That there were quite a number
of visitors at the Portsmouth Athletic
club's new home on Sunday

That the only drawback to such a
team is the lack of a short stop who
knows how to play the position

That a large amount of the ma-
chinery for the plant of the White

Mountain Paper company has been

Advertise in The Herald

Ayer's *Cherry Pectoral*
For colds, coughs, bron-
chitis. We have been say-
ing this for 60 years. *Dr. Ayer Co.*

at Freeman's Point for a number of
weeks

That the Exeter cars continue to
be well patronized

That this term of superior court is
proving an important one

That the Master Builders show lit-
tle indication of giving in

That the owners of dogs are shell-
ing out to the "dog" man

That the carpenters' strike is a
very quiet and well conducted move-
ment

That householders are uncertain
whether to fill their coal bins or wait
longer

That the Maplewood Athletic club
will probably have no baseball team
this year

That additions are being made fre-
quently to the building fund of the
Methodist church

That two young street singers took
in considerable money about town on
Saturday evening

That it saddens the horsemen to
see the Maplewood Farm string of
fast ones dispersed

That Portsmouth baseball cranks
are delighted with the pace that the
Dartmouth team is keeping up

That a good picture of Harry
Mow's pool room appeared in a re-
cent issue of "Billiards and Pool"

That the company at Music hall
this week is the last repertoire ag-
gregation to appear here this sea-
son

That George A. Trafton observed
Arbor day by setting out six trees in
front of his residence on Myrtle ave-
nue

That the registrars of voters will
hold their last session, prior to the
special election, tomorrow (Tuesday)

evening

That the golfers' season is here

That the walks in Goodwin park
have received a fresh top dressing
of gravel

That many of the stone cutters
who have been working on the new
dry dock have gone away, some to
Waldoboro, Me

That Joy and Philbrick's orches-
tra won warm praise by their play
at the annual May ball of Wili-
am A. Frye Co., No. 5, U. R. K. P.
of Newmarket, last Friday night

CONSIDERING THE QUESTION.

Voters here are quietly but delib-
erately considering the question of
license or no-license, to be voted up
on one week from tomorrow. Those
opposed

WANT ADS.

SUCH AS FOR SALE,
WANTED, TO LET, LOST,
FOUND, ETC.

One Cent a Word.

For Each Insertion.

3 LINES ONE WEEK
40 CENTS.

WANTED - OLD PICTURES of George Washington; also historical pictures; highest prices paid; send name of owner and publisher for pictures. United Publishing House, P. O. Box 100, New York.

NO LET - A furnished room in central part of city; all modern improvements. \$40 per month. Cassey's Music Store, 5 Congress St. April 28th.

YOU can buy your Sunday's dinner as cheap as at W. H. Smith's no day place in the city. We make special prices on every Saturday. 47-50th.

FOR SALE - Land in Newington; field 40 acres on the river; fine village and old stone field on the bay; 44 acres, 20 timber, 28 tilage, fine orchard. F. W. De Mechemont.

SPRING STYLES

We have collected an exceptionally handsome line of

Foreign and Domestic Suitings, Trouserings and Overcoatings,

including all the latest ideas in shades and fabrics.

Leader in Styles, Quality and Prices.

Chas. J. Wood,

8 MARKET SQUARE,

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Lower Toll Rates.

LOCAL TOLL RATES

For Stations in the immediate vicinity of the Central Office have been reduced from

10 cents to 5 cents

New England Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Roses & Pinks

AND ALL KINDS OF

Bulbs & Flowers

AT

R. CAPSTICK'S. - FLORIST

Rogers St., Portsmouth, N. H.

TELEPHONE CONNECTION

ENJOY A DINNER OR LUNCH

AS SERVED BY

COTTRELL & WALSH

Penhallow Street.

PRIVATE DINING ROOMS CONCEDED. CATERING FOR LARGE OR SMALL PARTIES

GEORGE A. TRAPTON

BLACKSMITH

EXPERT HOBSESHPOR

NO 113 MARKET ST

NEW STANDARDS.

Changes In Colors Of War Department.

DESIGNS ARE SAID TO BE VERY BEAUTIFUL.

Great Seal Of The United States Will Be Made Prominent.

OLD FLAGS WERE NOT SUFFICIENTLY REPRESENTATIVE OF THE NATION.

Washington, May 4.—On the recommendation of Acting Quartermaster General Patten, the war department has adopted a new set of standards and regimental, battalion and other colors for the army of the United States. The changes made in the flags are in consequence of the recent changes in the buttons and ornamentation of the new uniform recently adopted for the army. The main feature of the new flags, as well as of the buttons and ornaments is in the representation of the coat-of-arms of the United States. This coat-of-arms is the great seal of the United States, and its incorporation on the standards and colors is for the purpose of making them more representative of the nation than is the case with the present designs, and at the same time makes them more uniform in general design.

The new flags, according to the samples, will be beautiful specimens of the art. They are made of the best quality of silk, in solid colors, and the United States' seal and the insignia and scroll inscriptions and other emblems are embroidered in colors in the most artistic manner. The United States' seal is the principal feature of each of the standards, the other emblems being merely accessory. The different standards, just adopted, are as follows:

The standard of the secretary of war is scarlet, with white fringe, and contains the United States' seal embroidered in colors and four white stars, one near each corner. The cord and tassel are scarlet and white intertwined.

The cavalry standard is yellow and the fringe and the cord and tassel are also of the same color. Under the embroidered seal is a scroll in red, with the regimental designation in letters of white.

The artillery standard is red, with red fringe, cord and tassel. Below the seal is the insignia of the arm-crossed cannons above a yellow scroll containing the regimental designation in letters of red.

The infantry standard is blue, with yellow fringe and blue and white cord and tassel. Below the seal is a red scroll bearing the regimental designation in letters of white.

The standard of the engineers is scarlet, with white fringe and scarlet and white cord and tassel. Below the seal is the insignia of the corps—a battlemented castle—embroidered in white and a white scroll with the battalion designation in letters of red.

The signal corps standard is orange, with yellow fringe, and cord and tassel of orange and yellow. Below the embroidered seal is the insignia of the corps—crossed flags and torch—embroidered in yellow and white, under which is a blue scroll with the designation in letters of white.

PRINCETON'S FOOTBALL SCHEDULE.

Dartmouth Will Line Up Against The Tigers Next Fall.

Princeton, N. J., May 4.—Since its return from the New England trip the baseball team seems to have taken a brace. The freshmen nine, that will play its first game with the Yale youngsters next Saturday at New Haven, is practising hard and showing much better form than at the beginning of the season.

The Tiger track team is getting ready for the Yale dual meet next Saturday. It is to be held on the Princeton track and comes on the same day with the University of Pennsylvania (baseball) game.

The Princeton football schedule for next fall, which Manager Lawrence announced this week, contains eleven games, the usual number, and is, probably, harder than usual. The general appearance of the park is most creditable.

ones, and are with Gettysburg, Gettysburg, Brown, Carlisle, Indiana, Bucknell, Dartmouth and Lafayette. The full schedule is as follows: Sept. 30, Swarthmore at Princeton; Oct. 7, Gettysburg at Princeton; Oct. 10, Brown at Providence; Oct. 14, Lehigh at Princeton; Oct. 21, Indiana at Princeton; Oct. 24, Dartmouth at Princeton; Oct. 31, Cornell at Princeton; Nov. 7, Lafayette at Princeton; Nov. 14, Yale at New Haven.

ESCAPED FROM SAGHALIN.

Russian Exile Safely Makes His Way To Honolulu.

Honolulu, May 4.—The Japanese liner Nippon Maru, which has just arrived from the orient brought among her passengers a Russian exile named Ivan von Boninski, recently escaped from Saghalin Island. He boarded the vessel at Yokohama as a stowaway. When discovered he said he was the son of a wealthy resident of St. Petersburg. While a student at a military college he was convicted of rioting, and with a number of others was sent to Saghalin Island. Here two of them had died before Von Boninski with another student, made his escape. On hearing his story the passengers on the Nippon Maru purchased a first class passage for him to this port. He will join the Russian colony near Hilo.

MORTALITY FRIGHTFUL.

Bubonic Plague Has Claimed Many Victims in The Last Few Weeks.

Washington, May 4.—Reports made to the United States' marine hospital service show that the bubonic plague mortality in India, China and even on the west coast of Mexico during the last few weeks has been terrible. The reports cover recent periods averaging three months each, and these give the total deaths from plague, in India alone, as 352,829. In a few weeks there were several hundred deaths in the western portion of Mexico. The last case reported in the United States was at San Francisco on March 17.

The tropical countries generally have been comparatively free from yellow fever. Only one case has appeared in Cuba for many months, and this was brought on a ship from a foreign port.

TO VARIOUS YARDS.

Vessels Of North Atlantic Fleet Ordered To Naval Stations.

Washington, May 4.—The navy department has issued orders for the assignment to navy yards of the vessels of the North Atlantic fleet now assembled off the Virginia capes, with view to equalizing the work at the various yards while having it done in the shortest possible time. The vessels have been assigned as follows: At New York, the Kearsarge, Alabama, Indiana and Iowa; at Norfolk, the Illinois, Texas and Olympia, and at Boston, the Scorpion and Massachusetts.

SOME DETAILS.

Story of An American Wedding Solemnized in Tokio, Japan.

A wedding in which many are interested occurred last week in the English cathedral at Tokio, Japan, where Miss Virginia Evans, daughter of Rear Admiral Robert D. Evans, U. S. N., was married to Harold Ingalls Sewall of Boston. The ceremony was performed by the English bishop of Tokio, and Lady McDonald, the wife of the British minister to Japan, offered the British legation for the reception. The diplomatic corps at the Japanese capital was further represented by Huntington Wilson, first secretary and charge d'affaires of the American legation, and by Count Hatfield and Baron von Ritter as ushers. The other ushers were officers from the American men-of-war.

The signal corps standard is orange, with yellow fringe, and cord and tassel of orange and yellow. Below the embroidered seal is the insignia of the corps—crossed flags and torch—embroidered in yellow and white, under which is a blue scroll with the designation in letters of white.

AT HAVEN PARK.

If Superintendent Lealle Norman could have heard all the admiring comments on his tulip beds made by visitors to Haven park on Sunday, he would have felt that his labors had not been in vain. It is a beautiful flower show. And the new benches in the park are a good thing, too. The general appearance of the park is most creditable.

EXETER EVENTS.

Academy Baseball Team Wins From Mercersburg.

TRAINING TABLE ESTABLISHED AT THE SQUAMSCOTT.

Many Important Meetings Of Local Societies Planned For Next Week.

THINGS SAID AND DONE IN OUR NEIGHBORING COUNTY SEAT.

Exeter, May 3.

In a very interesting game on the campus yesterday afternoon, Phillips-Exeter defeated Mercersburg academy by a score of three to two. This was Exeter's first victory of the season. The home team outbatted Mercersburg, and while outfielded, many of Exeter's errors were excusable. Helm pitched a great game and was almost invincible. On the other hand Staley was somewhat wild. Exeter made hits enough to score a larger score, but was unable to bunch them.

Mercersburg is as strong as some of the college teams that have come here this year. Exeter secured the lead in the first inning and held it until the seventh. An error by Kent and a hit then tied the score, but with a man on third and second, a beautiful stop by Evans put Exeter out of danger. Exeter won in the ninth inning on an earned run, due to two doubles by Cendella and Flock. The locals played a much better game than in the Harvard contest. Prominent features were one handed catches by Libby and Kent, and a catch by Donahue in the ninth that robbed Cooney of a double, at least. The score:

	EXETER.	MERCERSBURG.
a. b. f. b. p. o. a. e.	3 1 1 2 2 1	4 0 1 1 0 0
Cendella, s.s.	5 0 1 9 1 0	5 0 1 1 3 1
Flock, 1f.	5 0 1 1 2 0 1	4 1 1 2 0 1
Cooney, c.	2 0 1 3 3 2	2 0 1 3 3 2
Heim, p.	4 0 1 0 0 1	4 0 1 0 0 1
Kent, r.f.	4 0 0 5 2 0	4 0 0 5 2 0
Libby, 2b.	4 1 1 1 0 0	4 1 1 1 0 0
Evans, 1b.	4 0 1 8 0 0	4 0 1 8 0 0
Fessenden, c.f.	2 0 1 0 0 0	2 0 1 0 0 0
McCook, 3b.	1 1 0 1 0 1	1 1 0 1 0 1
Toombs, 3b.	1 0 0 1 0 0	1 0 0 1 0 0
Total,	31 3 8 27 10 6	31 3 8 27 10 6

	EXETER.	MERCERSBURG.
a. b. r. b. p. o. a. e.	3 1 1 2 2 1	4 0 1 1 0 0
Rice, 2b.	2 0 1 1 1 0	2 0 1 1 1 0
Perrault, 3b.	3 0 0 3 1 0	3 0 0 3 1 0
Donahue, r.f.	4 0 0 1 6 0	4 0 0 1 6 0
Staley, p.	4 0 0 5 2 0	4 0 0 5 2 0
Hock, c.	4 1 1 1 0 0	4 1 1 1 0 0
Birmingham, c.f.	4 0 1 1 0 0	4 0 1 1 0 0
King, 1b.	4 0 1 1 0 0	4 0 1 1 0 0
Hamaker, 1f.	4 1 0 2 0 0	4 1 0 2 0 0
Patterson, s.s.	4 0 1 2 0 0	4 0 1 2 0 0
Total,	33 2 5 27 13 1	33 2 5 27 13 1
Innings,	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 3
Exeter,	0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 3	0 0 0 1 0 1 0 2
Mercersburg,	0 0 0 1 0 1 0 2	0 0 0 1 0 1 0 2

Earned runs—Exeter, 1. Two base hits—Cendella and Flock. Stolen bases—Libby and Flock. Stolen bases—Cendella and Flock. Fessenden, McCook, Hamaker and Patterson. Double plays—Heim to McCook; Libby to Cendella; Evans, Fessenden, Perrault and Donahue. First base on balls—Heim, 1; by Staley, 5. Hit by pitched balls—By Staley 2. Struck out—By Heim 8; by Staley 5. Passed balls—Cooney 1, Hock, 1. Balk—By Staley 1. Wild pitches—Hock 1. Time 1:40. Umpire, Patterson.

The training table for the candidates for the Phillips-Exeter track team, was today started at the Squamscott. These men were taken: Capt. J. H. Leavitt, G. L. Buswell, R. C. Runyon, R. Higgins and D. F. Luby, hurdlers and sprinters; C. F. Moore, C. F. Burnap, C. A. Elliott and W. H. McVicker, long and short distance runners; K. F. Brill, J. H. Marshall and J. B. McCormack, hammer throwers and shot putters; L. M. Newcomb, pole vaulter, and J. N. Peyton, high jumper. More men will be taken as they show their ability.

Two bicycle riders came in collision on Front street yesterday afternoon. The riders escaped without serious injury, although one received a bloody nose. One of the wheels was completely demolished.

Elmer L. Correll of New York will give a lecture in the academy chapter on Wednesday evening upon "Ar-

gentia." Mr. Correll is an eminent engineer and he has recently returned to this country and is giving a course of lectures for the benefit of the Argentine government.

Miss Elizabeth H. Baker will sail on June 27 from New York, with a party from Greenfield, Mass., for a trip abroad.

The subject of the weekly Christian Science meeting at 142 Front street this afternoon was "Adam and Fallen Man."

The Woman's Christian Temperance union will hold a mother's meeting at the residence of Mrs. Henry Hudson on Grove street next Wednesday afternoon.

Rev. Dr. Samuel H. Dana began his pastorate at the Phillips church with this morning's sermon. The audience was largely filled.

The Ladies' Benevolent society will meet with Mrs. Caroline Brown, Front street, next Tuesday afternoon.

The regular monthly meeting of Orient chapter, Order of Eastern Star, will be held next Wednesday evening.

Maurice Connor of Holy Cross coached the academy hammer throwers and shot putters yesterday afternoon.

The fund for the new athletic house at the academy now amounts to \$487.30.

D. N. Elmer, T. F. Touhy and P. N. Wessell represented Exeter in the interscholastic tennis tournament at Jarvis field, Cambridge, yesterday.

The game between the High school and Hampton academy baseball teams yesterday afternoon was postponed, as the latter team failed to put in an appearance.

Last evening was alumni night with the G. L. Soule literary society of the academy. Speakers included John M. Merriam and Albert A. Gleason of the Boston bar; John S. Cranston, head coach of next fall's football team at Harvard, and Edwin W. James, a member of the Youth's Companion staff.

THE PRINCIPLE OF REST.

A Few Practical Hints for Americans Who Like to Rest.

The principle of rest is the principle of relaxation, a temporary cessation or suspension of energy for any part or from all of the body. Absolute rest implies the complete "going to" of all tension, mental, nervous and physical. All are involved to some extent in every act of our daily life, nor can they be entirely separated.

Let us see what will happen if we place the body in a reclining position so comfortably arranged that absolute physical repose will seem inevitable. Then let the mind take hold of some problem and concentrate it until all the mental energy is aroused. This energy is unconsciously communicated to the nervous system, and soon the entire physical self is in a highly tensed condition. Few people realize this until their attention is called to it. They think that they must be resting when the body is inactive. It is not necessary that the body be exercising in order to be tense. A set of muscles may be nervously tense and yet be apparently motionless. This difference between a tense muscle and a muscle entirely relaxed overemphasized is what I want you to thoroughly understand, for this tense condition brought on by mental and nervous strain and often held without relaxation for hours produces greater fatigue than many forms of exercise that are more physical in execution.

Remember always that the mind is the great controlling power, and it is only when the mind becomes as nearly as possible a perfect blank that the body can rest satisfactorily. If the body would rest, the mind must rest also. In other words, "think rest"; "let go" of everything mental and relax completely.—Rose Edson-Helms in Pilgrim.

LEAPING POWERS OF DEER.

Peace Seven Feet High Cleared by Jumping Up a Steep Hill.

I was sitting with the stalker among the rocks on the top of the high ridge which divides the forest of Glen Quoile from Cluny. We were quietly eating our lunch when we saw three stags coming toward the march fence a few hundred yards below us. They were not alarmed, but, as the stalker said, "moving to themselves."

The first two, without increasing their pace, jumped clean over the high deer fence. The third struck the top wire and was thrown head over heels backward. He went away a few yards, took a run, cleared it easily and joined his comrades.

Now, a story about Japanese deer. Several of them got out of a deer park on a mountain and into a large wood adjoining. We enticed them with a train of oats into a walled paddock off the deer park, having left a gap in the four inch wire fencing of the deer fence at the edge of the wood.

When they were safely in, a man went round and closed the gap, and we opened the large gate into the deer park, thinking we could easily move them in. Not a bit of it. Directly the beaters began they charged them and jumped the wire palisade back into the wood again.

This palisade is seven feet high and is on very steeply sloping ground. They had to jump up hill, and it seemed to me so utterly incredible that any animal could jump such a height that I went to look at the place, and there sure enough the keeper showed me the hairs of the deer on the top wire where they struck it going over, and the men said they saw one deer tumble down on landing at the other side.—Country Life.

London's Crossings.

You can cross the three most dangerous streets in Manchester on an average 3,000 times in safety, but the three thousand and first time you will be run over. If you are not, somebody else will be in your place, for the average a year never fails by more than a point or two either there or in London. But in London you can only pass the crossing at Blackfriars bridge, which is the most dangerous spot in the city, 550 times. You may be the lucky person who escapes by chance, but somebody is certain to suffer to keep the average up, counting the accidents over a space of five years up to date. Next comes the Mansion House crossing, with a 700 to one chance.—London Answers.

A Hero's Tribute.

Lincoln said of Washington: "Washington is the mightiest name on earth, long since mightiest in the cause of civil liberty, still mightiest in moral reformation. On that name a eulogy is expected. It cannot be. To add brightness to the sun or glory to the name of Washington is alike impossible; let none attempt it. In solemnes we pronounce the name and in naked, deathless splendor leave it shining on."

Knew All About It.

Teacher—What is the meaning of "parent"?

Johnny—An upstart.

Teacher—Give a sentence in which the word is used.

Johnny—When a man sits down on a bent pin, he gives a violent paroxysm.—Chicago Tribune.

Precious That.

Braggby—I tell you I'm overworking. I am turning out an awful lot of work just now.

Necker—That's just exactly the word your employer used in describing your present work.—Baltimore American.

Jesuus.

Nell—He isn't very handsome, but his face lights up well.

Belle—Is he so老虎 jawed as all that?—Philadelphia Record.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS

WHEN THE SEAL COMES.

That Life Is an Endless one and Carries Many Responsibilities.

American visitors in Paris, Berlin or Vienna often wonder how and where correspondents do their work. The truth is a large part of their work is done at these very social gatherings where you have met them. Important news is usually there obtainable only. Statesmen and diplomats, generals and admirals, leaders of thought and action, the foremost men of business and the indefatigable promoters of great new ventures—all the men and women, in fact, who make the news and who are the fountain head of it—the correspondent will meet there. It depends on his individual exertions and on his tact and gift of persuasion what use he makes of his opportunities. Being treated as a social equal, it devolves of course on the correspondent to reciprocate favors shown, not in quantity perhaps, but at least in quality. The leading correspondents must have homes of comfort and must throw them open to the official and unofficial world at stated intervals, say three or four times per season. Their private fortunes or their incomes must be large enough to admit that. Their annual expenditures cannot be less than \$5,000 and may exceed \$15,000. The London Times, for instance, pays its correspondents on a liberal scale, salaries of \$5,000 to \$10,000 being the rule. Yet the majority of them find it necessary to make up regular deficiencies in their exchequer that are more physical in execution.

The life of the American correspondent on the continent of Europe is a life interesting and fascinating enough in its way, and it broadens the mental horizon as perhaps no other occupation does. But it is a nerve destroying life, a life in which there is scarcely a minute he can call his very own. Every day in the year it spurs its slave on to utmost exertion. It barely pays expenses, and it necessitates constant outlays in time and money which cannot be put down in the expense account and which are a drain on health and purse alike. Even under the most favorable circumstances the game is hardly worth the candle. To go to bed at 2 or 3, fagged out with never ending excitement and toil; to be waked out of a sound sleep an hour later by a ring at the telephone or by inopportune cable inquiries from the home office; to dress hurriedly, take a cab to the nearest telegraph office and there wire a hasty reply; then to return and seek a few hours of fitful sleep and to rise morning after morning unrefreshed, with never repose for body and soul—all this is neither conducive to longevity nor to a quiet and contented mind.—World's Work.

Some Visual Measurements.
"When I watch a new building going up day by day from foundation to flagstaff," said the city salesman, "I get so muddled by the time it is completed that I cannot tell for the life of me whether it is fifty feet wide or 500 feet. So far as mere visual measurements go, the size varies so much in the course of construction that confusion is unavoidable. When the excavation for the foundation is in order, the hole in the ground seems so enormous that I could take oath it covers a ten acre lot. After the steel framework goes up the building shrinks amazingly, and I say to myself: 'Well that isn't going to be such a big affair after all. How could my eyes have deceived me so when looking at the excavation?' But when the walls are finished and the windows in and the decorations all stuck in place the whole building swells out again prodigiously."—New York Times.

Some Foreign Coins.
The franc was formerly called livre (pound), though the connection with any special weight is not evident. The name of the German coin, mark, meaning a weight of eight ounces, was formerly in general use in Europe. The name of the Italian coin that corresponds with the franc (lira) also means pound. The coins in present use in Spain have their names from other sources.

The five peseta piece, which corresponds with the American dollar, is called escudo (shield). "Peseta" is the name of the small coin representing the monetary standard, means simply "little piece." "Ruble" is from the word meaning "to cut," and was so called because originally the coin was made with an ornamental edge.

Highest Cross in the World.
The highest cross in the world is said to be that which caps the loftiest peak of the Hartz mountains. The cross is in reality a tower, and it commands a magnificent view of the country around. The height of the tower is 120 feet, and it stands on a mountain 1,731 feet above the sea level. A stair of 200 steps leads to the top of the cross, but there is an elevator, of which the people avail themselves who for any reason wish to avoid the long climb.

The Language of the Turf.
"Couldn't you get your money down on that race?"

"No."

"What was the trouble?"

"I pronounced the name of the horse correctly and the bookmaker couldn't understand me."—Washington Star.

Pretty Deceitful Husband.
"But you say her marriage to young Highroller turned out better than was expected."

"Much better. He hadn't spent more than half her money when they separated."—Brooklyn Eagle.

The Artist's Aim.
"Friend—But—er—what's the idea of the work? I don't quite grasp it."

"Artist—The idea is to sell it.—Chicago News."

Outdoor musical performances are not permitted in St. Petersburg.

WHEN THE SEAL COMES.

Jugglery That Would Put the Human Performer to Shame.

The keeper who was going to feed the seal had reached the edge of the tank and was holding the fish tantalizingly at arm's length over the water. The seal was all interest and attention. Round and round the tank he darted, dipdapping, sidewheeling, leaping out of the water and performing all sorts of aquatic stunts, all the while keeping up his guttural yelpings. There was no question about his appetite. He was hungry and didn't much care who knew it, and his beadly little eyes were all intent on the keeper's every move.

"Why don't you throw him a feed?" demanded a boy spectator, growing impatient at the keeper's leisurely actions.

"All right, my boy; here goes!" And, suiting the action to the word, up into the air went one of the fishes, dropping toward the center of the oval.

The seal at the time was at the extreme end of the tank, considerably beneath the surface, but even there he must have been on the alert, for hardly had the fish left the keeper's hand when swish! a lightninglike somersault, a shadowy streak through the tank, and quicker even than thought the seal's gaping, whiskered jaws and a length of his eel-like neck were protruding from the water immediately under the tidbit, which disappeared into his willing maw to the accompaniment of an intensely appreciative smack.

It was all so quick and well calculated that the auditors stood amazed.

Without even the suspicion of a miss the performance was repeated as rapidly as the keeper could toss the fish. But the fun, fast and furious while it lasted, is soon over with, and the seal, after he had his fill, immediately lost all interest in his surroundings and waddled out on to his platform and curled up for an afternoon snooze.—Philadelphia Ledger.

FIRST PICTURE BOOK.

The Daring Ideas First Conceived by Johann Comenius.

Three hundred years ago a German savant had a wonderful vision. At that time children were taught to read by force of arms, so to speak, through hardships and with bitter toll on the part of teacher and of child. It seems curious that the first real step toward lightening the labor of children as they climb the ladder of learning was the product of the imagination not of some fond mother or gentlewoman teacher, but of a bearded and bearded university doctor.

It was Johann Comenius, however, who first conceived the daring idea that children could be taught by the aid of the memory and the imagination working together, "by means," as he quaintly expressed it, "of sensuous impressions conveyed to the eye, so that visual objects may be made the medium of expressing moral lessons to the young mind and of impressing those lessons upon the memory." In other words, the good Herr Doctor had the bright idea that picture books could be useful to children. Comenius made his first picture book and called it the "Orbis Pictus." It contains rude woodcuts representing objects in the natural world, as trees and animals, with little lessons about the pictures. It is a quaint volume and one that would cause the average modern child not a little astonishment were it placed before him.

As truly, however, as that term may be applied to any other book that has since been written, the "Orbis Pictus" was an epoch making book. It is the precursor of all children's picture books, and modern childhood has great cause to bless the name of Comenius.—Household.

Spurzheim and the Students.

Spurzheim, the father of modern phrenology, while staying in Edinburgh, where he had a great vogue, was the victim of a laughable hoax. A number of medical students submitted for the opinion of the phrenologist the plaster cast of what they said was a remarkably formed human skull. As a matter of fact it was the model of a big Swedish turnip (called in the Scotch tongue "neep"), and of this Spurzheim gravely wrote out the phrenological character. A few days later the following skin appeared in the leading journal of the city:

The tide of fame to Spurzheim's name.

Roll'd as in the German deep;

The tide was spring; but, sickle thing,

It now has ebb'd to "neep."

Why the Editor Skipped.

An editor of a small American paper recently stated that he had been kissed by one of the most beautiful married women in the town. He promised to tell her name in the first issue of his paper next month. In two weeks the circulation of his newspaper doubled. But when he gave the name of his wife he had to leave town.—Fourth Estate.

Not Worth the Trouble.

"You write your first name very well indeed, Miss Pinkie," criticized the writing teacher, "but you make a sad botch of the Johnson part of it."

"What is the difference, Mr. Spender?" asked the pretty girl. "I expect to change the Johnson part of it some day."—Chicago Tribune.

Great Institution.

Sandy—Indeed it is, m'm. How could I ever know what day had free lunch if I didn't know how to read?"—St. Louis Republic.

A cruel story runs on wheels, and every hand slips the wheels as they run.

—Eliot.

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THE SAILOR'S MASCOTS.

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WEBSTER'S LIQUOR SET.

It is Now in The Possession Of George Fred Williams.

The Boston Sunday Globe of May 3 contained short illustrated articles on Daniel Webster's liquor set, and most of our naval seamen, when they get ashore spend their money, be it more or less, with a lavish hand. Shore leave is limited to twenty-four hours, but in that brief time the unrestrained sailor manages to run through almost all the cash he carries with him. He changes into a whirl of dissipation and is oftentimes cheated or robbed of a good share of his ready assets, but a percentage of the latter is also apt to go for anything that happens to strike his almost childlike fancy. Mascots are the seafarer's delight, and whatever he may come across which seems to him to have a talismanic property he is bound to buy it if he can; hence when the "pier jumpers," as those on shore leave are technically called, return in well filled barges to the ship and under direction of the master at arms climb up to the deck they are likely to bring with them a miscellaneous collection of goats, dogs, parrots, monkeys, roosters, etc. One sailor on the Kearsarge, either in or out of his senses at the time, went so far as to purchase as a mascot a colored baby from its mother for the sum of 40 cents and came aboard with it in his arms. He was not allowed to retain it, however, and the child was eventually restored to its parent.

Mr. Williams settled the estate of Fletcher Webster. Mrs. Fletcher Webster was so pleased with the manner in which the young attorney discharged his duties that she gave him the favorite chair of the great expounder of the constitution.

She also presented him Gilbert Stuart's famous oil painting of Daniel Webster. The picture hangs in Mr. Williams' home in Dedham.

Naturally, Mr. Williams prizes both chair and picture highly.

Daniel Webster's liquor set and the original case in which the distinguished statesman carried it on many notable journeys, are in the possession of a Rockland lawyer, S. T. Kimball.

Mr. Kimball is a connoisseur and values the relic so highly that he promptly refused an offer of \$250 for it, although the money was counted out and laid upon the case when the offer was made.

At Webster's death the liquor set became the property of his son, Colonel Fletcher Webster, who was prevailed upon some years later to dispose of it to John Miller, a whole sale liquor dealers, whose place of business was on Essex street, Boston. Twenty-eight years later Mr. Miller presented it to a relative, Job Greenhalgh, a well known business man of Boston, in whose possession it remained until about a year ago, when it was bought by Mr. Kimball.

The case is 16 1/2 inches long and 10 1/4 inches broad. The cover is 3 3/4 inches deep and the lower part of the box is 6 1/2 inches deep. Externally its appearance is very plain. It is bound with wrought iron straps, which are fastened with hand-made nails. The handles are good samples of the old-time blacksmith work. The lining was originally red velvet, but the greater portion is naturally somewhat faded by age. The case is apparently made of oak, and has not been oiled or varnished for more than thirty years.

Those who have endured the most hardship in life are usually the least sensitive to

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

Established Sept. 23, 1884.

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For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests

You want local news? Read the Herald. More local news than all other local papers combined. Try it!

MONDAY, MAY 4, 1902.

A DOUBLE BENEFIT.

A correspondent of The Herald in a letter published Saturday evening recalls a half forgotten bit of municipal history and brings back to mind a promise made to a former board of aldermen. Long ago the general manager of the Boston and Maine railroad assured the Portsmouth city government that if certain requests of his company were granted the gloomy and inconvenient railroad station here would be demolished and a new one erected in its place.

Years have passed since then and the old station still stands. Moreover, the railroad company has expressed no intention of replacing it with one more in keeping with the city's importance. As our correspondent points out, other towns, some of them very insignificant, have new and handsome stations, but Portsmouth has to worry along with its old one.

It is hard to understand why the Boston and Maine has permitted the unsightly and cheerless building which serves as a railroad station here to remain standing as long as it has. It seems as if the interests of the company would demand better facilities than those now provided for the transaction of its Portsmouth business. The traffic which passes through Portsmouth and the immense amount of freight handled here make this city one of the most important stations on the Boston and Maine system and a station building such as we have now is hardly such as the conditions require. As a mere matter of business policy, it would seem to be advisable to provide a new one.

Aside from this, the railroad company owes it to Portsmouth to build a new station at once. We have waited long and patiently and patience should now receive its reward. A stranger, visiting this city for the first time, receives an unfavorable impression the moment he alights from the train and it often takes a long time for this impression to wear away. The Boston and Maine would benefit both Portsmouth and itself by expending some of its surplus earnings in remedying this evil.

PENCIL POINTS.

Five years ago there was a Spanish navy.

Mr. Baer seems to think that he controls the world as well as the coal mines.

One of the worst features of being president is the necessity of kissing babies.

It's pretty evident that Uncle Sam got a bargain when he bought the Louisiana territory.

Missouri has now another claim to fame besides the possession of the boozie championship.

Many a man will feel a personal loss in the death of Paul Du Chaillu. We all remember the hours of pleasure given us when we were boys by

"My Apingi Kingdom" and "Stories of the Gorilla County."

Gen. Miles was never accused of an unwise exhibition of clemency in his dealings with the Sioux.

Having blamed the Mafia for the barrel murder, the members of the New York police force evidently consider their duty done.

The Boston anti-imperialists never lose an opportunity to call public attention to their imbecility.

England's notes to Russia are just a little less caustic than those which she addressed to Venezuela.

Prohibiting gambling at Saratoga is about equivalent to prohibiting the existence of that famous resort.

When the baseball season gets a little further advanced, we won't have any time to bother with war rumors.

Russia is perfectly willing to promise anything, but she has shown no unseemly haste in evacuating Manchuria.

The trusts and their supporters are getting some hard knocks these days, but up to date the combines have managed to survive.

Mrs. Thaw is so sensitive on the subject of her noble son-in-law that one might almost be led to believe that she is a little ashamed of him.

Mayor Collins of Boston isn't independent enough to openly defy the party bosses, when the bosses think that their interests are really threatened.

If our statesmen could keep themselves from getting twisted in their remarks, their statements would be "distorted" in the press, less frequently.

Perhaps some of the American maidens who marry foreign noblemen are merely seizing the last opportunity. It's just possible that nobody else will have them.

With foreign made sails and a foreign crew, the Reliance can hardly be called an American boat. What's the matter with Yankee sail makers and Yankee sailors, anyway?

THE "MAD MULLAH" AGAIN.

Although the despatches did not use the name of the "Mad Mullah" in connection with the annihilation of Captain Plunkett's column in British Somaliland, the other day, the annihilators were followers of the new desert prophet and, from all accounts, this report in particular, his "holy war" is a serious thing to British sovereignty in northeast Africa. It is said the followers of the fanatic Mohammedan leader now number 15,000 armed men, most of them seasoned warriors.

The military tragedy enacted under the equatorial sun of Africa recalls Kipling's "fuzzy-wuzzy" stories and the death of the son of the Empress Eugenie in Zululand, years ago. The expedition under command of Colonel Cobbe, composed mainly of native troops and Sikhs, supported by two Maxims, was slowly making its way over the desert waste toward the little known interior, whither the Mullah was said to have fled. Suddenly a dense cloud of dust rose high on the horizon. It was no desert whirlwind, but a horde of mounted Bedouins sweeping down upon the

GREEN SICKNESS.

The unhealthy complexion of green sickness is changed to the rosy blush of good health by Scott's Emulsion.

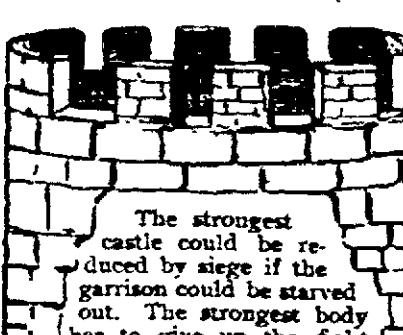
Green sickness is one of the forms of blood disease found in young women. The change from girlhood to womanhood often upsets the nervous system, weakens digestion and throws the blood-making organs out of gear.

Scott's Emulsion puts new heart into pale girls. It tones up the nervous and digestive system, and feeds the blood.

It is a natural tonic. Remember that 30 percent of these cases go on into consumption unless prevented. Scott's Emulsion prevents consumption.

We'll send you a sample free upon request.

SCOTT'S EMULSION, see Page Seven, N. H.



COULDN'T AGREE.

Prominent Episcopalians Couldn't Decide on a Name for Their Church.

There was a lively discussion at the April meeting of the Episcopal club held the other evening at the Hotel Somerset, Boston, on the subject: "The Change of the Name of the Church." The speakers were the Hon. John A. Shipes, chief justice of Rhode Island, and Edward C. Niles of Concord, who favored a change, and Hon. F. D. Ely of Boston and Rev. Henry S. Nash, D. D., of the Episcopal Theological school, who believed that the word "Protestant" should be retained in the title. Judge Stiness claimed that the use of "Protestant" is inconsistent, because the words "Protestant" and "Episcopal" do not belong together, one being purely sectarian and the other implying adherence to the authority of the church, the government of bishops and apostolic succession. He said "Protestant" is undignified, as placing the adherents of the church in the attitude of "kickers." Judge Ely said he would agree with Justice Stiness, if it were any question of law, but that the fathers who chose the name of the church were men better skilled in the exact use of English than any of the present day.

Mr. Niles' arguments were almost entirely historical, and as antagonistic to the Roman Catholic church, he called for the title, "American Catholic church." Professor Nash said the only satisfactory title is either Apostolic church or Christian church. He favored the retention of the word Protestant as far as possible, affirming his strong belief in the traditions handed down by Martin Luther.

GERMANY AND AMERICA.

We think the real nature of the sentiment existing between the United States and Germany was more frankly, characteristically and accurately presented last night at the dinner to Baron Speck von Sternberg from a practical standpoint, and therefore, to equip him for those things which he can the easiest find to do and the better perform. They are not willing to educate him out of his sphere and turn him loose to graze where there is no grass. It is wiser, so they rightly think, to better fit him for taking advantage of the opportunities that lie in wait for him than to have him lie in wait for opportunities that are not to come to him.

Other philanthropists have expended their millions on universities for the "higher education" of the negro, and these universities continue to grind them out. But these same universities and these same philanthropists have failed to provide callings and opportunities for their "higher educated" negroes.

Some of them, it is true, have developed fields of usefulness; but even these few would find it a pretty hard problem if it were not for those of their race whose hands have been educated, instead of their heads only. It is these latter who are creating the wealth of which the negroes of the south are today possessed, and which, as the tax books show, is increasing from year to year. They are the ones whose success in life is founded on a more substantial basis, whose earning capacity is greater than the actual necessities of existence, and who are building homes for themselves, providing incomes for the lawyers and doctors and preachers of their own race and a future for their children.

Booker Washington's school deserves all the aid and encouragement it is receiving. It is a blessing to his race and to the south. It is providing the sort of education the negro needs and the only sort that will ever enable him to lift himself out of the quagmire of ignorance and poverty in which generations of slavery left him.

There is not an intelligent white person in the south who begrudges Tuskegee Institute or its beneficiaries one dollar of the millions that northern philanthropists have given.—Atlanta Constitution.

"Neglected colds make fat graveyards." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup helps men and women to a happy, vigorous old age.

1st—It was and is today the Strongest and Best Co.

2nd—Its treatment to policy holders is the most liberal.

3rd—Its premium rates are as low as other companies and its dividends greater.

C. E. TRAFFON, MANAGER AGENCY.

has not been appreciated by the whole south. Not for its generosity alone, but for the spirit which accompanied it.

It will be observed that Mr. Carnegie made this princely donation to the cause of negro education "without reservation." He had no theories to advance. Following the line of his recent Fernandina interview, he acknowledges that the negro must work out his destiny here in the south, and, therefore, must himself for those pursuits which are opened for him.

With true philosophy he has given a considerable portion of his fortune to helping the negro along practical lines. He attempts nothing new—he is simply satisfied with the work Booker Washington is doing for his race through the splendid industrial school which he has founded at Tuskegee.

And so is everybody satisfied with it; the people of the south, as well as those of the north. He is teaching the negroes how to work. That is the secret of Tuskegee's success. Practical men like Mr. Carnegie, who laid the foundations of their own fortunes by the sweat of their brow, realize that it is in the field of manual labor that the negro must first begin to work out his destiny.

To better fit him for those callings is the aim of Booker Washington and his co-workers. They realize that when they turn out a well-equipped negro carpenter or brickmason or farmer or blacksmith they have done more for their race and for their country than if they had turned out a dozen "professional" graduates.

They prefer to look at the negro's case from a practical standpoint, and, therefore, to equip him for those things which he can the easiest find to do and the better perform. They are not willing to educate him out of his sphere and turn him loose to graze where there is no grass. It is wiser, so they rightly think, to better fit him for taking advantage of the opportunities that lie in wait for him than to have him lie in wait for opportunities that are not to come to him.

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WE OFFER FOR SALE

Lake County, Colorado, 4% Bonds
Denominations \$1000, \$500 and \$100.

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All New York Stocks carried on 1 Per Cent. Margin. Private wires with the Equitable Stock and Grain Exchange, Boston.

UNEXCELLED SERVICE.

A. R. Benson & Co., - 13 1-2 Daniel St.

BUILDING CONTRACTS.

The total value of contracts awarded new building and engineering enterprises throughout New England for the week ending April 29, 1903, as compiled by the F. W. Dodge company of Boston, approximates \$1,725,000 as against \$2,433,000 for the corresponding week last year, making a total of \$26,914,000 to date this year, as against \$55,680,000 for the corresponding period in 1902, and \$31,441,000 in 1901.

About thirty-three per cent of the contracts awarded for the week is for dwellings, apartments, hotels, etc., while three per cent is for mills, factories and other manufacturing buildings.

HIS FIRST ACTIVE EFFORT.

Rev. O. S. Bakelite preached yesterday morning at the First Methodist church in Manchester. This is Dr. Bakelite's first active effort in this state in his new position as field secretary for New England in Sunday school work. He presented his cause, and a collection was taken up. Previous to his address communion was celebrated. One new member was taken into full church relationship, and two members were received on probation.

PAINTERS.

Pres. William T. Lyons.

Vice Pres. Garrison C. H. Clegg.

Sec. Miss Z. Gertrude Young.

Sec. Treas. Arthur T. Brewster.

Secretary, Wilbur T. Shaw.

Meets in Peirce hall, second Sat

urday of each month.

COOPER'S UNION.

Pres. Stanton Truman.

Sec. John Molloy.

Meets second Tuesday of each

month in G. A. R. hall, Daniel street.

MIXERS AND SERVERS, NO. 304.

Pres. John Harrington.

Sec. William Dunn.

Meets in Hibernian hall, first and

third Sundays of each month.

HOD-CARRIERS.

Pres. Frank Bray.

Sec. Braxford Hersey.

Meets 38 Market street, first Monday

of each month.

GROCERY CLERKS.

Pres. William Harrison.

Sec. Walter Staples.

Meets first and third Thursdays of

the month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

TEAMSTERS UNION.

Pres. John Gorman.

Sec. James D. Brooks.

White Mountain

Refrigerators



MR. TOD THE HOST.

Prominent Guests At A Rockingham Dinner.

NOTABLE COMPANY GATHERS AROUND THE BOARD.

Department Heads Of Frank Jones Brewing Company Meet Dr. Wyatt.

DISTINGUISHED VISITOR IS TENDERED A MOST PLEASING RECEPTION.

The beautiful colonial dining hall at the Rockingham, on Saturday evening, contained one of the most notable gatherings which has assembled there in many seasons. The host of the evening was General Manager A. Maxwell Tod of the Frank Jones Brewing company, who tendered a dinner to the heads of the various departments and their wives, for the purpose of introducing Dr. and Mrs. Francis A. Wyatt of New York.

The dinner was one of the finest ever served by Manager Hill and his capable assistants and the printed menu was as elaborate in makeup as the viands named upon it were tempting.

At the conclusion of the repast, Dr. Wyatt delivered an address which was full of interest to all his hearers, the many valuable technical points being especially so to the gentlemen. Mr. Tod also gave a talk which was followed with the closest attention.

Mr. Tod succeeded Hon. Frank Jones in the management of the great business which the last named gentleman built up and the wisdom of the selection has been many times fully demonstrated. He has shown himself to be a man of unusual business acumen and a gentleman of the highest qualities. He has thoroughly instilled his friends with his own energy and enthusiasm and has amply justified the great confidence placed in him. In brief, he is in every way a thoroughly competent successor of Mr. Jones. The affairs of the company have prospered greatly under his capable management and today it is doing the largest business in its entire history.

Dr. Wyatt is one of the most celebrated chemists in America. He is president of the National Brewers college of New York city and holds a position in his profession second to none.

The doctor and his talented wife proved to be most delightful dinner companions and were, in turn, received with a cordiality that must have been very pleasing to them. There has been no more enjoyable social event of any kind, in Portsmouth, this winter.

It was very thoughtful on the part of Mr. Tod to gather the resident officials of the company together, to meet Dr. and Mrs. Wyatt and the distinguished visitors will have every reason to remember the evening with pleasure.

The following ladies and gentlemen were present:

Treasurer Justin V. Hanscom and Mrs. Hanscom; Superintendent and Brewmaster W. J. Moat, and Mrs. Moat; Master Mechanic Clarence H. Paul and Mrs. Paul; Enlist B. A. Anglin; Assistant Brewmaster J. Wilson; Chief Accountant Rudolph Liebbeck and Mrs. Liebbeck; Cashier W. T. Morrissey.

DARTMOUTH PLAYING FAST BALL.

Dartmouth made the Wesleyan team look like an aggregation of primary school children on Saturday at Hanover, whitewashing the Connecticut ball tossers to the tune of fifteen to nothing. Glaze pitched a superb game for the Honoverians.

Dartmouth has now won eight straight games, having defeated Exeter and Andover and scored two victories each against the University of Vermont, Bowdoin and Wesleyan.

THE VALUE OF THE PARCEL POST.

Every civilized nation will sooner or later possess a parcel post. A community which is content to leave the conveyance of its parcels in the hands of private contractors must either be miserably poor or immensely rich, and, it may be added, long-suffering. The two systems are not to be compared. The private carrier of

for civility, zeal and other trading virtues, but fate which a Boston agent the post, with a limited amount of civility, offers speed, civility, and cheapness and the services of a post office department with the

trained with military officers, is having

having an agency two hundred and

twenty-five thousand in the United

Kingdom in every village, and in

every street of a small town.

The parcel post is specially used

to this trade which is held

which suits a good many in a

large number of cases.

Such a man had

as a man had

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SPEAK OUT.

The Searchlight of Publicity is Pleaseing Portsmouth People.

Publicity is what the people want. Let the public speak on the subject.

There has been too much claim—too little proof.

There is only one kind of proof for a Portsmouth citizen:

The experience of people we know.

When friends and neighbors endorse,

No question about such evidence.

This kind of proof backs every box of Doan's Kidney Pills.

Here is a case of it.

Mr. William R. Weston, of 1 Woodbury avenue says—"For a year or more I had kidney trouble, sometimes attacking me more severely than others. In every instance I had more or less dizziness, backache, soreness over the kidneys, pains shooting up between the shoulders or down the thighs and too frequent action of the kidney secretions. I read about Doan's Kidney Pills and I got a box at Philbrick's pharmacy in the Franklin block. Well, they went right to the spot at once. I can honestly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills."

Central Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N.Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.



LOW PRICES.

Many people shout Low Prices. This is not true—so is the quality of the goods. We say low prices and we back up the statement with a good strong reason. We can make the best clothing—make it as well as it can be made—of low prices, because our men are right and we have many sources. There is no use paying any more for perfection than you have to. We will be glad to see you at any time.

HAUGH,
LADIES' AND GENTS' TAILOR
20 High Street.

STANDARD BRAND.

Newark cement

500 Sample of the above Cement Just Landed

THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT

has been on the market for the past fifty years. It has been used on the

Principal Government and Other Public Works,

and has received the commendation of many authorities and engineers generally. Persons wanting cement should not be afraid. Obtain the best.

FOR SALE BY

JOHN H. MOUGETON

7-20-4

10c CIGAR

LITTLE GOLD DUST

Havana filled 5c. cigars are now having the largest sales in their history. Quality counts. For sale by all first class dealers.

H. G. SULLIVAN, Mfr., Manchester, N. H.

COAL AND WOOD

C. E. WALKER & CO., Commission Merchant

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Coal and Wood

Oil, Gas, Heat and Water Gas.

You can always find some one to agree with you even if your conclusions are not complimentary to yourself. —Atchison Globe.

THE CAR SICK HORSE

HOW A RAILROAD JOURNEY AFFECTED A HIGH BRED HACKNEY.

Bonfire's Trip to the Horse Show and Why It Ended So Dismally—Terrible Ride in a Wheeled Box After a Hothouse Training.

The story of what happened to a high bred hackney when he was sent by rail to the Madison Square Garden horse show is told by Sewell Ford in "Horses Nine." Bonfire was the hackney's name, but he did not look at all like it at the moment. The author says of him:

"In his stomach was a queer feeling which he did not at all understand. In his head was a dizziness which made him wish that the stall would not move about so. Stretches of pain shot along his backbone and slid down his legs. Hot and cold flashes swept over his body, for Bonfire had a bad case of car sickness—a malady differing from seasickness largely in name only—also a well developed cold complicated by nervous indigestion.

Tuned to the key, he had left the home stables. Then they had led him into that box on wheels, and the trouble had begun. Men shouted; bells clanged; whistles shrieked. Bonfire felt the box start with a jerk and, thumping, rumbling, jolting, swaying, move somewhere off into the night.

In an agony of apprehension—neck stretched, eyes staring, ears pointed, nostrils quivering, legs stiffened—Bonfire waited for the end. But of end there seemed to be none. Shock after shock Bonfire withstood and still found himself waiting. What it all meant he could not guess. There were the other horses that had been taken with him into the box, some placidly munching hay, others looking curiously about. There were the familiar grooms who talked soothingly in his ear and patted his neck in vain. The terror of the thing, this being whirled noisily away in a box, had struck deep into Bonfire's brain, and he could not get it out. So he stood for many hours, neither eating nor sleeping, listening to the noises, feeling the motion and trembling as one with ague.

Of course it was absurd for Bonfire to go to pieces in that fashion. You can ship a Missouri Mococ around the world, and he will finish almost as sound as he started. But Bonfire had blood and breeding and a pedigree which went back to Lady Alice of Burn Brae, Yorkshire.

His coldom had been a sort of hot-house existence, for Lochnlyne, you know, is the toy of a Pennsylvania coal baron who breeds hackneys not for profit, but for the joy there is in it, just as other men grow orchids and build cup defenders. At the Lochnlyne stables they turn on the steam heat in November. On rainy days you are exercised in a glass roofed tan bark ring, and hour after hour you are handled over deep straw to improve your action. You breathe outdoor air only in high fenced grass paddocks, around which you are driven in suregird rig by a cockney groom imported with the pigskin saddles and British condition powders. From the day your name is written in the studbook until you leave you have balanced feed, all wool blankets, fly nettings and coddling that never ceases. Yet this is the method that rounds you into perfect hackney form.

All this had been done for Bonfire and with apparent success, but a few hours of railroad travel had left him with a set of nerves as tensely strung as those of a high school girl on graduation day. That is why a draft of cold air had chilled him to the bone; that is why, after reaching the Garden, he had gone as limp as a cut rose at a ball.

The Music of Thunder.

The bass of thunder is considerably lower than the lowest sound produced in an orchestra—below the zero of music, we call it, at which all positive apprehension of musical sound ceases and our senses are merely conscious of a roar. In observing the music of thunder our attention, however, may be most probably directed to the expression rather than to the notes. The musical diminuendo is more perfectly represented by thunder than by any other form of sound in nature. After the first clasp is over the ear will pursue pleasure the rolling away and gradual fainting of the peal, until at unmeasurable distance it sinks into silence.

Getting to the Point.

John (sheepishly)—I suppose you'll be gettin' married some time?

Betty (with a frightened air)—Oh, I dare say I shall some time.

"I dare say I'll git married too."

"Oh!"

"P'raps we might both git married at the same time."

"Wouldn't it be awful, John, if the person should make a mistake and marry us to each other?"

"I—I shouldn't mind."

"No; neither should I, to tell you the truth, John."

Bagpipes in Nero's Time.

Bagpipes are generally ascribed to Scotland, where they have been in use for a long time, but it was an instrument upon which the ancient Greeks and Romans played. Nero is said to have performed upon it, and an old piece of Greco-Roman sculpture represents a player on the bagpipes dressed in the fashion that is known today as the Highland costume.

His Only Comment.

"One wife too many!" exclaimed Mrs. Wellerly as she glanced at the headlines of her husband's paper. "I suppose that is an account of the doings of some bigamist."

"Not necessarily, my dear," replied her husband, without daring to look up.—Toronto Moon.

Mistaken Identity.

"I think I have met you before. Aren't you timekeeper for the *Bloss & Goss* company?"

"No, sir; I am a singer of topical songs and know nothing at all about keeping time."—Kansas City Journal.

EXPERTS WITH THE WHIP.

One Man Could Crack a Snake's Head at Twenty Feet.

"That crippled old German, Schopenhauser, who said the crack of a whip was like a drink from the bad place, would have found but little to complain of if he had postponed his passing for awhile," said a thoughtful man, "for the whip is getting to be an awful scarce article in this age. I suppose the whip will finally pass out of existence altogether unless it is put to a new use. Of course the small riding whip, the kind which jockeys use in urging the horses they ride, will be used as long as horseflesh is used."

"But the kind of whip the old German had in mind was of a larger, longer and older type, the kind the ox driver uses even now in some of the more remote sections of the world. Whips of this kind generally swing easily on the end of a long handle. Frequently the handle is eight or ten feet long and is made of hickory or some wood that is supple enough to bend in the green state. The whip itself, which is generally four and six plait rawhide, is from ten to fifteen feet in length, with a sea grass cracker on the end tightly twisted and knotted at spaces an inch apart. It is this article that makes the noise of which the old German pessimist complained, and a whip of this kind in the hands of an expert can be popped until it sounds like the crack of doom. In a quiet forest where timber men carry on their work this noise is even fiercer than it is in the cities."

"Teamsters in the cities still use the old whip to some extent, but it is gradually going out, and the sharp crack of the sea grass is rarely heard. Speaking of whips, I am reminded of the marvelous accuracy some men acquire in the use of whips. I suppose the Eskimo has reached a higher standard of proficiency in this respect than any other class of men. I have seen boys of this race pop a silver half dime at a distance of twenty feet every time they swung a whip. They can simply hit anything they want to hit as long as it is within reach of the whip. But here in the south I have seen ox cart drivers crack off a snake's head at a distance of twenty feet, and they could do it whenever it pleased them to do it."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

APHORISMS.

He who flatters you is your enemy.—Cardan.

There is no index of character so sure as the voice.—Disraeli.

Laughing cheerfulness throws sunlight on all the paths of life.—Richter.

There is no calamity which right words will not begin to redress.—Emerson.

Experience is a keen knife that burts while it extracts the cataract that blinds.—De Linod.

To forgive a fault in another is more sublime than to be faultless oneself.—George Sand.

Hope is so sweet with its golden wings that at his last sigh man still implores it.—De la Pena.

It is a great misfortune not to have enough wit to speak well or not enough judgment to keep silent.—La Bruyere.

It is better to suffer wrong than do it and happier to be sometimes cheated than not to trust.—Samuel Johnson.

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Wellington Jones, Free Lance

By CLINTON DANGERFIELD

Copyright, 1901, by T. C. McClure

John Malcolm Gordon, Jr., was alone in the house. The nursemaid in charge of him had gone to post a letter. As the letter box was only a few yards away she argued that so brief a journey could not be termed desertion. And it is not to be supposed that she was aware that at that particular time of night—10 o'clock—the broad chested, blue-uniformed guardian of peace would see fit to linger by that particular letter box.

Linger he did, however. Therefore when Mr. Wellington Jones put his leg over the window sill there was none to rouse him save a curly-haired youngster of five. He looked at the sleeping boy.

"The young un's too small to give much trouble," he muttered. "I'll choke it out if he squalls."

He was just putting together the last of the silver bureau ornaments when John Malcolm spoke:

"Who are you?" he said clearly, sitting bolt upright with that capacity for sudden and thorough wakening which he had inherited from his soldier father. Wellington Jones started, then he said coolly:

"None of your business, kid. Go back to sleep."

"You can't stay in my room," quoth John Malcolm decidedly, "unless you tell me who you are and how you got here."

"All right," said the burglar, with mock humility. "I got in on what you might call impropp stairs, an' I am a member of the profess—free lances."

"Free lances?" John Malcolm sat up straighter than ever. "Oh, I know what they are. They fight for their own hand. Daddy tells me about them. He never thought there'd be one in my own room. Did you come to tell me stories till Nina gets back?"

The newcomer threw a cloth over the things he had collected and strode over to John Malcolm's bed. The latter lay back on his pillows and smiled up at the "free lance" with an expression of welcome and good will. Mr. Jones,

though very exciting one, the result of a match dropped by the absent maid, was out. Only a lady scorchet waff and the charred fragments of a dozen cup towels remained to prove what it might have done unchecked.

"Good gracious!" gasped the captain. "You fighting ure, Malcolm—and Nina gone! Did she turn in the alarm?"

"I didn't need no alarm," snuffed John Malcolm scornfully. "Don't you see, me and the free lance put it out."

The free lance, who had his own reasons for not meddling with alarms, was glancing in great uneasiness around the room and cursing his folly in having answered the child's plea.

"Sir," said the captain, "I am more obliged to you than words can express. How did you happen in so opportunity?"

"He comed by the impromptu stair right into my room," piped John Malcolm. "I waked up and found him there. Wasn't he good?"

The free lance turned scarlet through his smut. The captain glanced at him piercingly. "Come upstairs, Mr.—Free Lance," he said shortly. "You will like to get some of that smoke off."

The disturbed Mr. Jones, bitterly regretting his kindness, went upstairs, hoping to avert suspicion by his compliance. But in his fear of the captain he forgot the accusing fish net which greeted them in the captain's room. It lay on the floor, the things spilled half out of it. John Malcolm checked his

NOTICE.

To the Depositors of the Piscataqua Savings Bank, of
Portsmouth, N. H.

THE LAW OF THIS STATE PROVIDES THAT, "IT SHALL BE THE DUTY OF EVERY DEPOSITOR IN ANY SAVINGS BANK, AND OF EVERY SHAREHOLDER OF ANY BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION TO PRESENT HIS BOOK FOR VERIFICATION WITH THE BOOKS OF THE BANK OR ASSOCIATION, WHEN NOTIFIED SO TO DO, AT THE TIMES FIXED BY THE BANK COMMISSIONERS."

THE BANK COMMISSIONERS HAVE SELECTED THE MONTH OF MAY IN THIS YEAR AS THE TIME FOR SUCH VERIFICATION. I HAVE BEEN APPOINTED TO EXAMINE THE DEPOSITOR'S BOOKS AND COMPARE THEM WITH THE BOOKS OF THE BANK, WITH THE OBJECT OF CORRECTING ANY ERRORS THAT MAY EXIST, AND FOR THAT PURPOSE I SHALL BE AT THE PISCATAQUA SAVINGS BANK FROM 9 TO 1 AND 3 TO 4 EACH DAY THE BANK IS OPEN DURING THE MONTH OF MAY.

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO PRESENT YOUR DEPOSIT BOOK, OR TO FORWARD THE SAME BY MAIL OR OTHERWISE, TO ME AT THE BANK AT AS EARLY A DAY IN MAY AS CONVENIENT. THE BOOK WILL BE IMMEDIATELY RETURNED TO YOU AFTER COMPARISON WITH YOUR ACCOUNT AS KEPT BY THE BANK.

RALPH W. JUNKINS, Examiner.

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YOU ARE REQUESTED TO PRESENT YOUR DEPOSIT BOOK, OR TO FORWARD THE SAME BY MAIL OR OTHERWISE, TO THE BANK AT AS EARLY A DAY IN MAY AS CONVENIENT, IF POSSIBLE DURING THE FIRST TWO WEEKS, AND SO AVOID HAVING A PERSONAL REQUEST SENT TO YOU. THE BOOK WILL BE IMMEDIATELY RETURNED TO YOU AFTER COMPARISON WITH YOUR ACCOUNT AS KEPT BY THE BANK.

WENDELL L. PETERSON.

NOTICE.

To the Depositors of the Portsmouth Trust & Guarantee Company, of Portsmouth, N. H.

THE LAW OF THIS STATE PROVIDES THAT, "IT SHALL BE THE DUTY OF EVERY DEPOSITOR IN ANY SAVINGS BANK, AND OF EVERY SHAREHOLDER OF ANY BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION TO PRESENT HIS BOOK FOR VERIFICATION WITH THE BOOKS OF THE BANK OR ASSOCIATION, WHEN NOTIFIED SO TO DO, AT THE TIMES FIXED BY THE BANK COMMISSIONERS."

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YOU ARE REQUESTED TO PRESENT YOUR DEPOSIT BOOK, OR TO FORWARD THE SAME BY MAIL OR OTHERWISE TO ME AT THE BANK AT AS EARLY A DAY IN MAY AS CONVENIENT, IF POSSIBLE DURING THE FIRST TWO WEEKS, AND SO AVOID HAVING A PERSONAL REQUEST SENT TO YOU. THE BOOK WILL BE IMMEDIATELY RETURNED TO YOU AFTER COMPARISON WITH YOUR ACCOUNT AS KEPT BY THE BANK.

SAMUEL R. GARDNER.

BOWSER IS WORSTED

He Tries to Make His Wife Think Maple Sugar
Is Made In June

[Copyright, 1901, by C. B. Lewis.]

THE Bowser had spent a pleasant hour after dinner, he with his newspaper, she with her book, and the cat purring on the hearth, when a sudden gust of wind rattled the windows, and he looked up and said:

"Spring is at hand, and I'm beginning to think of the sugar bush. We used to make about 500 pounds of maple sugar every year when I was a boy."

"But you didn't begin to make it the 1st of May, did you?" asked Mrs. Bowser.

"Always, unless that day fell on Sunday. Yes, father began tapping the trees on the 1st, and for the next six weeks we almost lived in the sugar bush."

"But I think you are wrong about the season. We also used to make



"I HAVE BEEN TOLD BY MY OWN WIFE
THAT I AM A JACKASS."

maple sugar, and I've known father to tap the trees in February, while there was yet plenty of snow on the ground."

"Then your father was an ass, and I don't believe he ever made ten pounds of sugar."

Mrs. Bowser knew that she was right, but she thought to drop the subject and avoid a dispute. Mr. Bowser wouldn't have it that way, however. After a minute's silence he said:

"I can remember one or two years when we were making sugar on the Fourth of July, but we generally ended about the 25th of June. What was your father wading around in the snow for?"

"To tap the sugar maple."

"And did no one ever tell him better? He might as well have been looking for green corn in December."

"I have known of his making a hundred pounds of sugar the last of February," she quietly replied.

"What nonsense. Come, now, but what is maple sugar made of?"

"From the sap of maple trees, of course."

"You happen to be right about it, for



"SAY, OLD MAN, WE ARE TWO ASSES, AND LET'S GO AWAY BACK
AND SIT DOWN."

a wonder, but isn't there just as much sap in June as in March?"

"More, perhaps, but after about the 1st of April it has circulated all through the tree, and if you get any at all in the buckets it soon sours. It's when the sap is coming back up from the roots that it is sweetest. After the buds have started no one can boil the sap into sugar."

"What! Do you mean to say we didn't use to make sugar in May and June?"

"It wasn't possible. You are simply mistaken about the time. The season is from about the 20th of February to the 25th of March. If it becomes very warm, the season is shortened."

"Then I am a lunatic and a fool, I know."

"No, of course not. As I said, you are simply mistaken as to the season. Any farmer will tell you that."

"Indeed! It seems that I have a living encyclopedia for a wife. Perhaps you can give me pointers on the planting of corn and potatoes. Did that wonderful father of yours sow wheat in January?"

Mrs. Bowser had nothing to say in return, and after walking up and down for awhile Mr. Bowser started for his hat and overcoat.

"Are you going out?" she called.

"Yes, madam, I am going out. I

have been told by my own wife that I am a jackass. It may be true, but I would like to have the unbiased opinion of others before I believe it. As I may be gone a couple of hours or so, you needn't sit up for me."

It would have been useless for her to try to detain him. He had made sugar in May and June, and he proposed to bring back evidence to overwhelm her. He did not have to go far to get his first answer. He met a pedestrian between his house and the corner, and he halted him to say:

"My dear sir, did you ever live in the country?"

"All my life till a year ago," was the reply.

"Did you ever make maple sugar?"

"Thousands of pounds."

"What time of the year?"

"February and March, of course. I'll bet the sap was running to beat the band today. You didn't think anybody tried to make sugar in July, did you?"

Mr. Bowser didn't call the man an idiot, though he felt like it. He turned the corner and applied to the butcher for information.

"Maple sugar?" repeated the man of steaks and bones. "Why, I have gathered and boiled more barrels of sap than you've got hairs on your head."

"Was it in May or June?"

"Of course not. No one except a fool would try to make sugar in those months. You might make buttermilk out of your sap, but you couldn't make sugar. I've been buying a farm!"

Mr. Bowser turned red and coughed uneasily and left the store without replying. There was a plumber's shop next door, and the plumber was working at his books as the seeker after information entered and inquired:

"You know what maple sugar is, of course?"

"I ought to," smiled the man, "as I still own the old farm where I helped make the sweet years ago. Do you want to buy a hundred pounds?"

"No. I got into a little dispute as to the season. I contend that it used to be made in May and June."

"In what country?"

"In this, of course."

"Well, I wasn't alive then. The people on my farm tapped the trees three weeks ago, and two or three weeks more will end the season."

"But it used to be May and June."

"Yes? And geese used to have four legs, you know?"

Mr. Bowser got out without a row, but he was not at all satisfied. He stood on the corner for five minutes and then tackled another pedestrian with:

"My friend, let me ask you a question."

"Well?" queried the man as he came to a halt.

"Do you know anything about maple sugar?"

"By George, but that's funny. It wasn't over an hour ago that I had a dispute with my wife over maple sugar. She said it was made in February

Old Fellows

In our everyday life as we go in and out, meeting many individuals each day, we should study human nature and make it a business to secure such applications to Odd Fellowship as shall be a benefit to the order and also a benefit to the individual.—Odd Fellows' Herald.

The order continues to move forward in Tennessee. Since the grand lodge session several new lodges have been instituted.

A number of new lodges have been instituted in New York recently.

Reports from many jurisdictions show there is great activity among the Rebekahs. They are rapidly increasing in membership.

Loftes should be careful in receiving members. Mental, moral and physical qualifications should be carefully considered by the investigating committee.

The grand secretary of Manitoba recently reported a membership in that jurisdiction of 4,167, a gain for the year of 303.

The Rebekahs of Canada have 101 lodges, with a membership of 6,000.

A very active or interested member can be of great value to his lodge in the effort to reclaim the delinquent or suspended members. His success in this direction means as much as and sometimes more to the lodge than securing initiates.

The Rebekahs of California made a gain of 1,770 for the year 1901.

The question of biennial sessions of the sovereign grand lodge is slowly but surely gaining strength day by day, and while it may fall for several sessions yet still its friends will finally rejoice in the adoption of the amendment. Let the agitation continue.—Texas Odd Fellow.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Condition of the Uniform Rank in Various Jurisdictions.

The uniform rank of Knights of Pythias continues to flourish except in a very few of the southern states. In his late report the grand chancellor of Alabama reports: "I am sorry that, so far as I know, this beautiful branch of the order does not exist in this grand domain. A few years ago we had ten or twelve companies, but for some reason they became defunct, and no active company has existed in this state for several years. Nothing does more to build up the order than the military branch."

Arkansas, on the contrary, reports the military branch as flourishing. It is also at the front in New England. The grand chancellors of Colorado, Connecticut, Indiana, New Hampshire, New Jersey and Washington all speak highly of the condition of the rank.

In Texas the condition of the uniform rank shows marked improvement. Some new companies have been organized and some dormant ones revived. The grand chancellor says, "My experience has taught me that the members of this branch of our order are most loyal and devoted, are always ready and willing to make any reasonable sacrifice because of their zeal, enthusiasm and love for the order."

Interest in the military branch of the order is fostered by the maintenance of a uniform rank committee in Minnesota, Indiana, California, Colorado, Montana, New Mexico, Missouri, Virginia, Kansas, Oregon, Louisiana, Illinois, New York, Kentucky and the District of Columbia.

Iowa pays the mileage of companies attending its encampment when the grand lodge convenes. Montana gives \$250 in prizes every year. Georgia gives an annual drill, and Vermont seats the colonel of the uniform rank, and in his absence the lieutenant colonel, as a voting member of the grand lodge.

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The prospects are bright for a membership of 15,000 in Missouri by the end of the year. There are now 12,000 members in Missouri.

Duluth tent continues to hold the lead in Minnesota. It recently passed the 600 mark.

A Maccabees' association has been organized in Minneapolis. The object of the association is to promote the best interests of the order and devise ways and means to prevent suspensions.

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Recent reports show the uniform rank is increasing in membership.

United Workmen. Do not lapse, as that means a higher rate when you re-enter the fold.

South Dakota still remains ahead of Iowa in the contest between these two jurisdictions.

The numerous applications in March indicate a healthy growth in the way of increase.

Grand total beneficiary fund disbursed by the order from organization to Feb. 1 was \$126,688,061.20.

Woodmen of the World.

The Woodmen of the World are increasing in membership at a very rapid rate.

Buffalo is to be the state headquarters of the order in New York, and it is expected that the order will have at least 5,000 members in that city by the end of this year.

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FOR RAILROADS.....1:30 A. M.
MOON SETS.....6:00 A. M.
SUN RISE.....6:45 A. M.
FULL MOON.....10:15 P. M.
LENGTH OF DAY.....14:05

First Quarter, May 4th, at 8:30 a. m., morning. W. Full Moon, May 11th, at 10:15 a. m., evening. W. New Moon, May 24th, at 10:15 a. m., evening. W.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, May 3.—Forecast for New England: rain Monday; fresh east winds.

MUSIC HALL BOX OFFICE HOURS.

Open 7:30 to 9:00 a. m., 12:30 to 2, 5 to 6, and 7 to 8 p. m., three days in advance of each attraction. Tickets may be ordered by calling Telephone No. 8008-2.

MONDAY, MAY 4, 1903.



CITY BRIEFS.

Subscribe for The Herald. This is real March weather.

Did you plant a tree May day?

Railroad meetings will soon be in order.

Have your shoes repaired by John Mott, 34 Congress street.

Harvard's class day will be earlier than usual this year—June 19.

Swallows are with us again, which is somewhat earlier than usual.

Those who have neglected to pay their dog tax will do well to "walk up."

Quite a number of trees were set out in this vicinity in observance of Arbor day.

The Boston and Maine railroad is to issue a new map of Lake Winnipesaukee.

If the queen of May wore her new shirtwaist, it is a safe bet she is snoozing now.

The May term of the United States circuit court opens in this city tomorrow (Tuesday).

Get your Lawn Grass Seed and Lawn Fertilizer at Schurman's Seed Store, 75 Market street.

The Standard Bearers of the Methodist church meet on Wednesday evening in the vestry.

Out door work at the White Mountain Paper company was suspended today on account of the rain.

It is reported that in some places in this latitude yesterday May poles were split up into kindling wood.

Bad blood and indigestion are deadly enemies to good health. Burdock Bitters destroys them.

Ten fine vaudeville acts are given by the Ethel Daffy company, incidental to the regular performances.

Shirt waists may be all right in May, but you will need something over them or under them to keep you warm.

The Ethel Daffy company, one of the best stock organizations on the road, begins a week's engagement at Music hall tonight.

The general society, Daughters of the Revolution, holds the annual meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York on May 11 and 12.

Terrible plagues, those itching, pattering diseases of the skin. Put an end to misery. Doan's Ointment cures. At any drug store.

The Rockingham county Sunday school association meets in annual convention on Thursday, May 14, at the Congregational church in Hampton.

Trainmen and people traveling report many forest fires along the line of the railroads, and in some cases much damage is being done to the lumber business.

The Hospital Shoeing company of Kittery has voted to increase the number of its directors from three to five. The Montezuma Rubber Plantation company of Kittery has voted to decrease its capital stock from \$125,000 to \$61,770.

INVITATIONS OUT.

The invitations are out to the whist party to be given by the Warwick club to the ladies next Thursday evening. The committee on arrangements comprises: Thomas H. Rider, John K. Bates and Charles E. Shillaber.

HELD FOR LARCENY.

Napoleon Lamprey of Epping was brought to this city on Saturday by Officer Bartlett of that town and lodged in jail, to await the grand jury in October. Lamprey was held for the larceny of some goods from a trunk he broke open.

CRANE FELL

Into Dry Dock With Great Crash, This Afternoon.

A big traveling crane used in the work at the new dry dock fell into the dock with a great crash, at a quarter after two o'clock this afternoon.

It gave way under the weight of a sixteen-ton block of granite, which it was lowering into place.

Nobody was in the way of the massive piece of machinery when it fell, so fortunately there was no loss of life or injury to any of the workmen.

One of the stationary engines used with the crane was almost pulled over into the dock, but remained firm under the strain.

It is not thought that the dock received any damage from the accident.

The crane was twelve feet wider than the dock and spanned it.

It was one of the largest ever employed in work of this kind. It was put entirely out of commission by the fall, being smashed into debris.

The stone was about half way down when the crane gave way.

A gang of men are now engaged in clearing out the dock of the pieces of splintered iron that litter it.

WILL KEEP STREET CLEAR.

Loungers On Congress Street Will Have to Move Along After This.

The practice of too many chaps of lounging in the doorways and on the curbstones along Congress street, especially in the evening, is going to be stopped, if the police can do it.

With the sanction of the commissioners, City Marshal Entwistle put three patrolmen on the street Saturday evening between the hours of seven and ten and they kept everybody moving.

The Vaughan street, Market street and Daniel street corners have been the favorite bunting-out spots for these "rubbers" and some of them have been so impudent in their actions and remarks that they have caused women great annoyance.

From this out, there will be a new order of things on this principal downtown thoroughfare. If police authority can be made effective, and there is no doubt that it can.

BOX 56

Rung In This Morning For Slight Fire In Hoxie's Paint Shop.

An alarm of fire, from Box fifty-six at the Central fire station on Court street, was sounded at half-past seven o'clock this morning, calling the department to the paint shop of Joseph E. Hoxie, corner of State and Pleasant streets.

The fire started from a slush bucket of paint, and it burned so fiercely that for a time the outlook was bad.

A stream from the Chemical, however, put the blaze out with little damage outside of the smoke, which filled the wall paper show room above. This was the first alarm from Box fifty-six.

NAVAL FUNERAL.

Obsequies of Private James Minchian, U. S. M. C., Held On Sunday.

The funeral of Private James Minchian, U. S. M. C., was held from the Naval hospital at the navy yard, at three o'clock on Sunday afternoon. He was given a full naval funeral, the marines and the blue jackets of the yard turning out in a body, headed by the Naval band.

Rev. Herbert Hennion of the Church of the Immaculate Conception read the services and the usual salute was fired by a squad of mar-

ines. The body will be taken to Worcester, Mass., for interment.

THE STRIKE SITUATION.

No Change Today. Neither Side Giving Signs of a Break.

There was no change in the carpenters' strike today and no signs of a break on either side.

The carpenters are still out, to a man, and the Master Builders are still firm in their refusal of the union schedule.

There is practically no building work going on and the strike is beginning to effect other workmen.

Some of the plumbers were obliged to loaf today, owing to the want of carpenters to get work ready for them. Under the agreement signed by the plumbers the Master Builders are not to attempt to set them to work on a building where there is a strike on or where non-union men are employed.

So, as fast as the work comes to a standstill, the plumbers will be forced to loaf.

There is no possible chance of a sympathetic strike, as the agreements of all the unions forbid such a practice.

The masons are still working and will remain at work. They have no intention of striking, according to prominent members of their union.

RETURN TO WORK.

A Number of the Carpenters Have Come to An Agreement With Their Bosses.

A number of the carpenters who are out have come to an agreement with their bosses and will return to work tomorrow, with the sanction of the union.

All of the men employed by Clarence E. Paul, who has charge of the work for the Frank Jones estate, will return to work. Mr. Paul is not a member of the Master Builders association and has refused to join. At the same time, he was willing to grant the schedule submitted to him.

The carpenters employed on the equipment building at the navy yard have come to an agreement with the contractor, who is also not a member of the Builders' association, and they will return to work tomorrow.

TO BE MOVED TONIGHT.

Y. M. C. A. Building Will Change Locations Between 11 O'clock and 6.

The Y. M. C. A. building is to be moved tonight from Congress street to Hill street. The work will be done by Frank Ellis of York.

It will be soon after eleven o'clock that the building will start. The trolley wires in front will be taken down when the last car is sent into the barn and the building must be on Bridge street in time to have the wires up again for the morning car, about six o'clock.

OBITUARY.

Mary E. Noyes.

Ars. Mary E. Noyes, widow of Leavitt Noyes of Newington, died on Saturday at her home in that town. Her age was fiftyseven years, eight months and eight days.

HARRIET W. LANCASTER.

Mrs. Harriet W. Lancaster died this forenoon at her home in Newington, aged sixty-seven years. She leaves a sister, Mrs. Benjamin Ham, of this city.

OVER \$700 SECURED.

The Court street Christian church has secured over \$700 to cancel its debt of \$800 and the balance is pledged.

It is hoped that by next Sunday the arrangements will be so far completed that exercises pertinent to the burning of the mortgage can then be given.

This people commenced on their centenary day early in April to raise the required amount and their work is highly commendable.

LEAVE YOUR ORDERS.

Beef, Pork, Lamb and Veal. Poultry always on hand. Full stock of Fresh and Salt Fish.

Vegetables of all kinds. Lettuce, Radish, Asparagus, Greens, Bunch Beets, Cucumbers

Squire's Pure Leaf Lard, Ham and Bacon.

FREE AND PROMPT DELIVERY.

TELEPHONE, 246-44.

F. F. KELLUM.

Lowest Prices On

"The Mossbacks"

who hung a quilt across the road to keep the measles out of the village were philosophers to the people who expect to get something for nothing in this world. Honest goods bring honest prices. We believe that out of the many good makes of pianos before the public today there is not one that better expresses the phrase "MOST PIANO FOR THE LEAST MONEY," than the

EMERSON PIANO.

It possesses a beautiful singing quality of tone and is built to last a lifetime. It is not cheap but good and is sold at a reasonable price.

H. P. MONTGOMERY,

6 PLEASANT ST.

PERSONALS.

J. P. Bassett is registered at the Rockingham, where he frequently sojourns.

George S. Rundlett of Epping was in town today.

Harry Bond of Boston passed Sunday in this city.

Miss Marion Brown, who has been very ill, is improving.

George A. Leavitt passed Sunday with friends in Boston.

The condition of Dr. W. O. Junkins remains about the same.

E. H. Hutchinson registered at the Boston Tavern on Saturday.

Wallace Hackett has returned from a business trip to Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. George Magoo of Boston passed Sunday at her home in this city.

Dr. A. C. Heffenger will have his American hounds at the open air show of the Grafton Country club on Memorial day.

George W. Dennett of Boston, Mass., is the guest of his parents on State street.

The Misses Fosburg of Dana Hall school passed Sunday at their home in this city.

Miss Annie Schurman, Middle Road, has returned from a visit with her cousin in Tilton.

Thomas Gammon of Boston is visiting his sister, Miss N. Ellen Gammon of Court street.

Hazen Caswell has had another ill turn and is again confined to his home at the South end.

William L. Sabine, who passed Sunday at the home of his mother, returned to Boston this morning.

Our esteemed resident, A. Coburn Hoyt, reaches another milestone in life's pilgrimage on Tuesday, May 5.

Miss Evelyn Sherburne of Boston passed Sunday in town to attend the funeral of Mrs. Julia Van Ness Whipple.

Miss Irma Wells, who has been the guest of friends in Plymouth and Concord, returned home this morning.

Richard Weston has returned to his work as engineer at the Plains pumping station, after a week's illness.

City Physician G. Scott Locke, Jr., who has been in Concord with his parents, returned to this city this forenoon.

Harold Jackson of Brookline, Mass., is passing a few days with his aunt, Mrs. A. V. Washburn and family of Middle street.

The Misses Shores of Richards avenue are to pass several months at North Woodstock, returning to this city in the fall.

Mrs. Theodore H. Deverson, New Castle avenue, who has been ill for some time, is now every low, with no hope of recovery.

The Decatur cottage at Kittery Point has been opened for the summer by the owner, Stephen Decatur and family of Court street.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Hackett and Miss Hackett have closed their home on Middle street, and are at the Winslow farm for the summer.

Mrs. Thomas Thayer Brackett was among the guests at the musicale given by pupils at Mrs. H. H. Beach's reception in Boston last week.

T. Jefferson Coolidge, Jr., of Beacon street, Boston, passed Sunday at his summer home, the old Gov. Wentworth mansion, Little Harbor.

Mr. and Mrs. William Dean Howells have taken for a second season the Turner cottage at Kittery Point, which they occupied last summer.

Miss Fannie Foster of Summer street, who has been very ill at the Hotel Bellevue, in Boston, has been removed to the Homeopathic hospital.

Harry W. Peyster who was lately chosen on the 1905 Aegis board at Dartmouth college, has now been selected for one of its three statisticians.

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